

ROCK ISLAND DAILY ARGUS.

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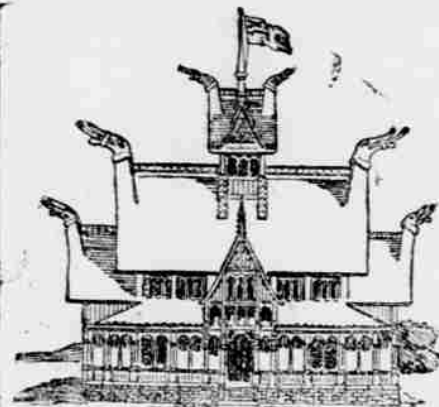
DEFIANT CHICAGO.

Will Open World's Fair Gates
on Sunday,

COMMISSION OR NO COMMISSION.

And Refund Uncle Sam His Two Millions
—Details of the Directory's Action,
Adopted with But Two Dissenting Votes
—Norway Dedicates a Building—The
Editors Begin Their Work—Proceedings
of the Women's Gatherings.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The directors of the World's Columbian exposition have decided to abrogate their contract with congress by which they bound themselves to close the fair on Sunday in consideration of an appropriation of \$2,500,000. The money will be returned to the government, and hereafter the fair will be opened Sundays. This course was decided upon at a special



NORWAY HEADQUARTERS.

meeting of the directors. Most of the directors were dissatisfied with the plan adopted at their previous meeting, by which it was proposed to open the grounds Sundays while closing all buildings containing exhibits. This latter action was practically unanimous, but two directors out of thirty-six voting against the proposition.

Must Have the Fair Open.

By the terms of the resolution adopted the Machinery hall will be closed down on Sunday, but in every other respect the fair will be open in all departments (except possibly the government building) the same as on secular days. But \$1,629,120 of the appropriation originally made by congress has been turned over to the exposition company and this amount is to be returned to the national treasury after the debts of the exposition have been paid. A rule embodying these points will be submitted to the national commission for approval. What action this body will take is problematical, as a mere working quorum of the members is at present in the city. In any event it is the evident purpose of the local directors to open the fair Sundays, even at the expense of a rupture with the national body.

Spiking Some Sabbatarian Guns.

The price of admission on Sunday is 50 cents, the same as charged during the week. Sabbatarians are disarmed of their most effective arguments against a seven-day fair by several clauses in the rules adopted. One of these provides for holding religious services at the park each Sunday in Choral and Festival halls. Eminent preachers will be invited to conduct the services. Choral hall seats about 7,000 persons and music hall perhaps 2,500. More important, however, than this condition are those relating to the operation of machinery and the working of employees on Sunday. The rule declares that the machinery shall be stopped and that no employees except those actually needed to protect the property and preserve the public peace shall do any work on Sunday and that those employees who work on that day shall be given a day of rest during the week.

Norway's Building Dedicated.

This morning the Norway building was dedicated. At 9 o'clock a procession formed at Scandia hall, on Ohio street and marched to the fair grounds and to the building. Royal Commissioner General Charles Ravn made a short address, which was followed by Norwegian music. The following officials were present: Charles Ravn, royal commissioner general; Annas C. R. Berle, secretary royal commission; S. A. Buch, commissioner of fish and fisheries; Otto Sinding, commissioner of fine arts; Toralf Prystz, commissioner of manufactures; N. Kjelland, architect to the royal commission; I. K. Boyesen, chairman local committee; O. A. Thorp, secretary committee. After the exercises the party dispersed and spent the remainder of the day visiting the various departments of the fair, giving special attention to Norway's exhibits, which are very complete.

EDITORS GET TO THEIR WORK.

Opening Proceedings of the National Editorial Association.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The 1,000 or more editors who have been flocking to the city for the last few days to attend the ninth annual convention of the National Editorial association, have held their first formal session in the parlors of the Hotel Mecca. The editors were given a hearty greeting of

sity of Wisconsin furnished the music for the occasion.

Major M. P. Handy made one of his characteristic speeches welcoming the editors for the World's fair authorities. He said he had met them all at least by correspondence, and then he referred to the services rendered to the fair by the press of the country. J. W. Scott, of the Chicago Herald, was introduced as president of the American Publishers' association. Mr. Scott said he was not sure but that the country press was more powerful than that of the cities. He said he was of the opinion that the country press was in favor of an open fair on Sunday, not with the machinery in motion, but with the grounds open to the public. Those who wished could cover their exhibits. This sentiment received vigorous applause from the audience.

Governor Peck made a few remarks, the annual address was delivered by G. C. Matthews, editor of the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche, and then Past President Cappeller, of Mansfield, O., presented to President Price a gavel. Mr. Cappeller's speech was a felicitous one. He reminded the association of their visit to the Dutch Flat and Gold Run mines, where they saw gold taken from the earth and refined—in fact, all the various mining processes. The product of all the processes, a bar of pure gold, was presented to the association, and at his suggestion that gold was worked into the gavel, which was made wholly of California products.

Mr. Cappeller described the emblem of authority. The head was made of manzanita wood. A gold band encircled the center, having that fact inscribed. Upon a band around one end is an inscription stating that the gold of which the band is made was taken from the Gold Run mines, May 23, 1892. Upon a band around the other end is "Presented to the President, W. S. Cappeller, in Trust for that Body [the association], by Messrs. Gould and Donnell, on Behalf of the State Miners' Association." The handle is of orange wood, with two bands, one bearing the inscription: "A drop of ink makes millions think," and the other "An honest newspaper is the noblest work of man."

LADIES BY THE THOUSAND.

They Put in a Busy Day Discussing Many Important Subjects.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Half a dozen rival meetings were on the menu card of the woman's congress. Under the wide roof of the Art palace they all found suitable quarters. Thousands of women attended the different sections of the congress, and the devotees of almost every special line of work found a programme prepared to their taste. Wrapped in heavy cloaks the delegates seemed prepared to encounter Chicago's changeable weather. Most of the women preferred to SUSAN B. ANTHONY, visit in the warm corridors and reception room on the main floor. The disciples of dress reform were omnipresent, headed by May Wright Sewall, of Indianapolis. Susan B. Anthony was another figure constantly followed by hundreds of eyes. The arrival of the countess of Aberdeen was greeted with an informal reception.

The two large meetings in Columbus and Washington halls were centers of general interest. Here discussions embracing the whole range of woman's development were in progress most of the day. Among the department congresses the most interesting was that at which dress reform was discussed and exemplified. The other halls scattered around the building contained audience small in number and devoted to narrower fields of work. Many of the delegates tried to divide their attention equally and make a round of the attractions. Shortly after noon the business of the session was completed and the separate audiences merged into a great reception in the corridors on the main floor. There was an illustration of the "quelling passion" when May Wright Sewall appeared on the platform of Washington hall to call the meeting to order. Instantly every eye was turned in her direction. She wore a short-skirted reform costume! And many were the remarks, criticisms and comments that costume provoked. At the meeting in Columbus hall most of the papers were devoted to the struggles of Englishwomen for political liberty.

Among the well-known women present in these two halls were Charlotte Emerson Brown, Margaret F. Parker, Julia Holmes Smith, Susan B. Anthony and Emily Howard Stowe. Mrs. Lucy Stone, of Boston, spoke of the advance of the bloomer and dress reform in general. The report of the committee for the promotion of physical culture and correct dress was read by Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, who was compelled to stand on a table to satisfy the feminine curiosity about her costume. This was followed by a review of the work of the society by Frances M. Steele. Then Mrs. Henrietta Russell talked on "Line and Lucy Stone. Color in Costume—How Beauty Makes Reform Possible." Mrs. Sewall introduced on Mrs. Russell's retirement Mme. Hanat Karony, of Persia, who told of the inroad fashion was making in her land. She was followed by Annie Jenness Miller and Octavia Bates.

No speech-making was indulged in during the afternoon in any part of the building. The World's Fair was the principal attraction. Lillie Devereaux Blake, of New York, read a paper in the afternoon before the congress in the Woman's building at the fair. The subject was "Our Forgotten Foremothers," but the attendance was not large on account of the sessions in the downtown art palace. The night sessions began at 7:45 o'clock in the palace. In the hall of Columbus Mrs. Mary Putnam Jacobi, of New York, spoke on "Woman in Science;" Augusta Cooper Bristol, of New Jersey, on "Woman the New Factor in Industrial Economics;" in the hall of Washington, Julia Ward Howe, of Massachusetts, and Kate Tupper Galpin, of California, spoke. Hall No. 7 was devoted to the Order of the Eastern Star.

Report congresses were held in halls 6 and 20. Ten societies were represented in these halls whose objects ranged from anti-opium to sociology. The National Council of Women held in addresses by the presidents of fifteen societies, amongst them Sorosis and the National American Woman Suffrage association. Hall 8 contained the international committee of young women's Christian associations, addresses being delivered by Mrs. Jane Bancroft Robinson, of Detroit, and Mrs. William Boyd, of Kansas City. During the day the National Christian League for Social Purity held a short session.

The Weather We May Expect.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Michigan—Fair weather; slowly rising temperature; northwesterly winds, becoming variable. For Indiana and Illinois—Fair weather; slowly rising temperature; northwesterly winds, becoming variable. For Iowa—Fair, warmer weather; southeasterly winds. For Wisconsin—Fair, warmer weather; variable winds, becoming

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 16.
Following were the quotations on the board of trade today: Wheat, May, opened 75 1/2c, closed 75 1/2c; July, opened 76c, closed 76c; September, opened 76 1/2c, closed 76 1/2c. Corn—May, opened 42 1/2c, closed 42 1/2c; July, opened 43c, closed 43c; September, opened 43 1/2c, closed 43 1/2c. Oats—May, opened 29 1/2c, closed 29 1/2c; July, opened 30c, closed 30c; September, opened 30 1/2c, closed 30 1/2c. Pork—May, opened \$20.50, closed \$20.50; July, opened \$20.75, closed \$20.75; September, opened \$20.75, closed \$20.75. Lard—May, opened \$10.00, closed \$10.00.

Live stock. The prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day 10,000; quality better; market active and prices 10c higher; all parties buying; left over 7,000; sales ranged at \$3.10 to \$3.25 per lb. light, \$3.10 to \$3.25; rough packing, \$3.10 to \$3.25; mixed, and \$3.10 to \$3.25 heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day 1,000; quality fair; market rather active and prices steady; quotations ranged at \$4.50 to \$5.00 per 100 lb. westerns, \$4.50 to \$5.00 natives, and \$4.50 to \$5.00 spring lambs at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per head.

Produce. Butter—Fancy separator, 25c per lb; fancy dairy, 24c; c. packing stock, 10c per lb. Eggs—Fresh stock, 14c per doz. Live poultry—Chickens, 12c per lb; turkeys, choice, 15c; young toms, 12c to 13c; ducks, 12c to 13c; geese, \$3.00 to \$3.50 per doz. Potatoes—Burbanks, 6c to 7c per bu; Hebrons, 5c to 6c; Peerless, 6c; Rose, 6c to 7c for seed. Apples—Poor to common stock, \$1.50 per bbl; fair to good, \$2.25 to \$2.75; fancy, \$3. Honey—White clover in 1-lb sections, 12c to 13c per lb; broken comb, 10c; dark comb, good condition, 10c to 11c; extracted, 6c to 7c.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 16.
Wheat—July, 80 1/2c to 81c; August, 81 1/2c to 82c; September, 81 1/2c to 82c; December, 82c to 83c. Rye—Quiet and firm; western, 64c to 65c. Barley—Out of season. Corn—No. 2 firmer; quiet; May, 52 1/2c to 53c; June, 53c to 54c; July, 54c to 55c; August, 55c to 56c; September, 56c to 57c. No. 2, 52 1/2c to 53c. Oats—No. 2, dull and steady; July, 35c; state, 40c to 41c; western, 34c to 35c. Pork—Quiet and easy; old mess, \$21.75; new mess, \$21.50. Lard—Quiet; steam rendered, \$11.00.

The Local Markets.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—74 1/2c to 75c.
Corn—42 1/2c to 43c.
Oats—29 1/2c to 30c.
Hay—Timothy, \$12.00; upland, \$10.25; slough \$9.00; baled, \$10.00 to \$11.00.

PRODUCE.

Butter—Fair to choice, 20c to 22c; creamery, 25c. Eggs—Fresh, 14c to 15c. Poultry—Chickens, 12c; turkeys, 15c; ducks, 12c to 13c; geese, 10c.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Apples—\$4.00 per bbl.
Potatoes—8c to 10c.
Onions—\$4.00 per bbl.
Turnips—6c per bu.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Butchers pay for corn fed steers 4 1/4c; cows and heifers, 3 1/4c to 4c calves 4 1/2c.
Hogs—72 1/2c to 73c.
Sheep—42 1/2c.

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AND NOT THE TESTIMONIALS
OF PURCHASABLE CHEMISTS.

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